#### PRICE TWO CENTS.

## DRAMA, WITH AN INTERLUDE.

BELASCO AND BRADY FALL OUT ABOUT THE TRUST

At the Dramatists' Dinner to David Warfield George Ade Welcomed as a Man Who Knows the Worst Now-Some Bashful Dramatists Are Present, Too.

collision between David Belasco and William A. Brady over something sometimes called the Theatrical Trust was an unexpected contribution to the contemposhuman interest of the annual dinner f the American Dramatists' Club at Delenico's last night. David Warfield was the guest of honor. President Bronson Howard had jocularly introduced Mr. Brady to speak to the toast The Greek Drama." Mr. Brady told low he had refused the guest of the evening an engagement as a legitimate actor once. He closed by referring to the of that all of the big men of the theatres In New York had, like Lochinvar, come out of the West. "And it will be only when the day comes that the young dramatist coming to New York can obtain a hearing, s did Frohman, Belasco and myself from San Francisco twenty years ago and as does Mr. Royle from the outside out there to-day, he American drama and the American theatre will become great,"

Here Mr. Belasco rose to his feet and exclaimed: "Why do you link my name with the names of Frohman and Klaw and the rest of that syndicate gang? What's the use of talking about giving a hearing to the young American dramatist when the baneful syndicate has so tight a hold on

so much of the American stage?" Mr. Brady hesitated a moment, and then slied: "Let me point out that while Mr. Belasco and his associates are putting up a very worthy fight, they must remember that all the right in the controversy is not on their side. I grant that the combination of five or six men together to control the theatrical output of the whole country is a very cruel thing, yet we must not close our eyes to the fact that this is the tendency, the tendency to cooperation, combination, that rules every trade in our country. That it has had some good effects must not be denied."

"But fraud and graft? Do you mean to say those are necessary in the theatrical ousiness? Do you think they are characteristic of business in the country at large? returned Belasco hotly.

"Yes, they are," replied Brady, "and for proof of that all you have to do is to consider the revelations now being made in our own city about the big insurance companies.

I have nothing to gain from fraud and graft," returned Belasco. "They have never een necessary to me, and I'm surprised that you admit that you stand for them. ou do have to stand for that. You know that you've got to report to-morrow or the | ferry depot. trust will kick you out. You've got to take their orders."

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Belasco," said "I do not have to stand for one thing that offends my self-respect, and you know it!"

Here the discussion was interrupted. At the opening of the speech making Mr. Howard gave a toast to the American rama, which was drunk standing. Then

"Every dramatist whose success is not play depends on the actor once it has left his hands. In no country in the world has there been developed such a striking body of character actors as in America Ingland is enthusiastic over the character actors we send over there. More honor is due to him who issues from a school of character actors than to the sporadic genius. We have as our guest to-night a gentleman who stands at the head of a school of character acting in America to-day. In addition to the work that made him such, he brings to us a charming human sympathy that has endeared him to our hearts-that indescribable something that we have no word for."

There was prolonged applause as David Warfield arose to speak.

'The actor," said Mr. Warfield, "must confess to-day his gratitude to the dramatist, not because the dramatist provides him with successful plays but because he finds the dramatist a convenient scapeshould have a kindly feeling toward actors. \*Picture to yourselves the man who

rew the part of Polonius in 'Hamlet.' may feel sure he was lying in wait for Shakespeare and said to him, 'I won't play it! Said Shakespeare, 'What's the matter with it? It's the best comedy part ever wrote?' 'I don't care,' said the octor. I think it is punk, or blank verse to that effect. Then Shakespeare no doubt umored him and wrote in that speech of advice to Lacrics."

J. I. C. Clarke, the next speaker, said: One critic has observed that the American Dramatists' Club is always eating inners. Why don't they write plays? But while we were writing plays and plays and plays, foreign plays were being produced. A change is coming. We are now developing our own American drama. American plays are succeeding, a fact which both managers and public feel. look at what a grip 'Leah Kleschna' had on he American public. And I must mention two Western plays with a great deal of human grip in them-one is 'The Squaw Man, by Milton Royle, and another by a blushing young author, 'Strongheart. am sure you will acknowledge that Mr. De Mille has inherited some of the talent of former generations. 'The Heir to the Hoorah' also had a rightful claim to success. I cannot fail to mention that particularly grippy play by the author who is also a wizard—David Belasco."

Mr. Clarke also referred to the success of Mr. Charles Klein with "The Music Master" and "The Lion and the Mouse." And he said George Ade's array of types had succeeded in getting Mr. Ade "just out of college."

Bronson Howard then announced that Charles Klein had asked not to be made to speak.

"Will Mr. Klein get up. then," said Mr Howard, "and let us look at him?"

With the awkwardness of a schoolboy Mr. Klein arose, looked helplessly at the Peakers' table and sank trembling back nto his chair.

"Well," pursued Mr. Howard, raising his

thteen-hour train. Leaves New York 3:55 Arrives Chicago 8:55 A. M.: leaves Chicago M.: arrives New York 9:45 A. M., via Penn-

OVER NIGHT TO CHICAGO. PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.

voice, "Mr. Belasco has sent me word he would faint if he were made to speak.

"Then get up and faint," some one cried to Mr. Belasco. Even in evening dress, Mr. Belasco

managed to preserve the clerical, almost saintly appearance so familiar to those who go to Mrs. Leslie Carter's first nights. "There is one young man here," said Mr. Belasco, "of whom I wish to speak. Many years ago I had the pleasure of collaborating with his father. He was a little boy then, and I used to bring him candy. I'll tell you a secret about him. After witnessing his play 'Strongheart' I made a

pleasure of producing a play by the son of my old collaborator. So saying, Mr. Belasco looked positively seraphic.

contract with him, and I shall have the

"I am the club baby," said young Mr. H. C. De Mille when he was called upon. "When some of you were making dramatic history I was taking milk from a bottle or candy from Mr. Belasco. I am overwhelmed by your kindness.

Mr. Howard said that dramatic history was being made by virtue of Mr. Belasco's the adjoining tannery of Zwerkopf & Co., announcement.

"There was," he went on, "something uncanny about our guest of last year. He had never had a failure. He has had a failure at last, though, and now, thank God! he is one of us. We extend to him the hand of fellowship. Tell us how you like it, Mr. Ade.

George Ade grinned. "Since last year," he said, "I have had some new lights on the verse. 'Sweet are the uses of adversity,' and on Emerson's essay, 'Compensation.' If I had not scored a failure I don't think for the protection of the palace. Accordshould ever have found the charms of Sixth avenue. There are compensations, caused a scene with the Czar on account too: Fewer letters from managers to an-

swer, and the country has a new charm. "The first man I met from Indiana when I left there, and I left on the first train, asked me 'Was your last play bad?' 'Pretty bad' I said. 'Well, it must have been bad; if you say so,' said he, 'but how did they ever get on to it in New York?' For a week after a play fails author and manager are busy framing explanations as to why the play failed. They never give the true reason. To one friend I remarked: 'At all events, no American humorist has ever said my friend, 'this failure of yours may prove you are an American humorist!' "

# ODD ELEVATED ACCIDENT.

Car Barely Escapes Going Over, but Col-

liston Is Avoided. Bill Howard, motorman of a Cypress Hills train on the Brooklyn elevated railroad running from the Williamsburg Ferry, observed last night that switchmen had made a mistake and sent his train onto a track on which another train was approaching. Reversing his lever, he threw on the brakes and then quickly released them. As a result the train bounded back into the

Howard didn't gauge his distance quite right, for the rear car banged against the bumper that is maintained to keep the train from dropping into the river. The bumper gave way with a bang. Big chunks of it were hurled to the street and folks going to and from the ferry house had a narrow escape from being struck.

The motorman brought his train to a stop when about half of the rear car had slid over the edge of the terminal. The car was tilted to an angle of about ten degrees and the lights went out. The fifteen passengers, seven of them women, slid into a cluster in the overhanging end of the car. As most of the people kept their heads about them no one was seriously injured. One woman had her leg severely bruised.

Three policemen and the train crew succeeded in dragging the upset passengers into the car ahead. The elevated structure at the point where the mishap occurred is high above the street and directly above the ferry house. Had the car slid much further it would have been dumped into a ferry slip.

STRICKEN BLIND AGAIN.

This Is the Third Time That Miss Anna Schaub Has Lost Her Sight. While dancing in Doelger's Hall, Newark,

just before midnight on Saturday, Miss Anna Schaub, 23 years old, of Kinney and Livingston streets, fainted, and when revived found herself totally blind. It was not a new experience for her, however, foat. And, by the same token, dramatists as she had been stricken in the same manner twice before within a little over a year. She was brought to this city yesterday to be treated by Drs. Dell and Howard, who restored her sight before.

The young woman is an expert jewelry worker. It is thought that her first blindness was brought on by straining the optic nerve at her work and that a paralysis of the nerve resulted. The second attack came on last spring, when she fainted in a Newark theatre, and she again became totally blind.

The doctors think that the blindness on Saturday night might have been prevented if her head had been kept raised while she was in the swoon. They have hopes of restoring her vision a third time.

#### WOMEN RACE FOR JACK LONDON. Rival Clubs Manœuvre to Get Possession

of Novelist-Lecturer DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 3.-With instructions to the drivers to "go like mad" two hack loads of representatives of local women's clubs raced to the Rock Island passenger station here last evening in a frantic desire to be the first to greet Jack London, the author and lecturer, who was

billed to speak here. London was to speak in the Central Christian Church under the auspices of the Woman's Club. The Woman's Press Club took umbrage at not being invited to share in the entertainment and decided to steal a march on its rival.

London, whose first marriage, sensational divorce suit and recent second marriage have been much exploited in the local press of late, was scheduled to arrive two hours ahead of the time of his lecture.

Representatives of the Woman's Press Club piled into a hack and at high speed for the station, only to discover that hack with representatives of the rival

club were close behind them.

The Rock Island train makes a brief halt in East Des Moines. The Press Club people hurried to the east side station. people hurried to the east side station, throwing the other people completely off As a result, while the Woman's Club was

As a result, while the wonal's club was standing at the west side station wondering what had become of London, the Press Club had taken him from the east side and carried him to the Library Builidng, where luncheon was served.

To reassure the Woman's Club, a tele-

phone message was sent that Mr. London would be on hand for the lecture at the ap-

### RUSSIA FEARS THE MORROW.

ABSENCE OF NEWS GIVES RISE TO ALARMING REPORTS.

Rumor That the Czar Was Wounded by a Grand Duke Persists-Asserted That the Servants in the Imperial Palace Are on Strike-Czar Backs Witte.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 1, via Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, Dec. 3.—The isolation of the capital and the continued fall in Government securities intensify the depression and uncertainty, although the day has passed in an orderly manner, without any display of troops except those around the post and telegraph offices and the factories where the hands are on strike.

The report that the Baltic shipyard, on the Neva River, in which Government contracts are executed, was on fire this morning proved to be exaggerated. It suffered only slightly from a great fire in

which was destroyed. The absence of an adequate news service from outside the capital leads to the circulamost persistent ostensibly emanate from Tsarskoe-Selo. Everybody is speaking of the incident that occurred there Wednesday, but the versions of what happened are flatly contradictory.

Some speak of military disobedience, resulting in the arrest of 300 men, including several officers, who were responsible ing to other reports, Grand Duke Boris of the expulsion from the navy of Grand Duke Cyril, Boris's brother, and slightly

injured the Czar's shoulder. This rumor adds that Gen. Trepoff intervened, but it is entirely impossible to substantiate any of this current conversation, which probably is due to the nervous tension of the people, who now believe anything to be possible.

It is even asserted that the strike epidemic has extended to the servants in the imperial palace.

The Czar, however, continues to transact succeeded in writing a play. Mark Twain state affairs and still supports Count and Bill Nye both failed. 'By George,' Witte. He has signed an order for an examination into the administration of Prince Ivan Obolensky, ex-Governor General of Finlnd, and has appointed Prince | gether vain. Dolgorouki to preside at the inquiry.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 2, via Eydtkuhnen, Dec. 3.-The councils held at Tsarskoe-Selo under the Czar's presidency yesterday and to-day demonstrated that the junior ranks of the bureaucracy are suspected by the Government of being with the revolutionists. Count Witte is known to strongly hold this view against personages who wished to reinstate five Moscow telegraph operators, whose dismissal on account of fomenting the local strike is the immediate cause of the Government's present dis-

astrous situation. Count Witte strongly objected on the ground that there are 300,000 Tchinoviks in Russia. Their oath of obedient service before they begin to qualify for pensions has hitherto held them loyal to the existing Government system. He holds that the question of principle is absolutely crucial, because if it were even intimated that the Tohinoviks would be allowed to maintain political agitation and attack the Government by strikes while they still retained their situations and the right to ultimate ponsions then the tire Government must

collanse immediately. It is understood that the Czar refused at first to see that a great principle was involved and wished to reinstate the dismissed men by a personal act of grace, but he has since been convinced that concession would be fatal.

It is certain that a climax will be reached Tuesday, when all the employees of the Government throughout the empire are due to receive their monthly salaries. If the strikers obtain their money they will continue the struggle. The revolutionary parties are strongly encouraging them.

Many regiments were brought to the capital to-day to meet this emergency To-morrow and Monday will be holidays and the revolutionists threaten the Government with an uprising of the proletariat if it does not yield before Tuesday. They secured their initial success in the liberation of 140 soldiers and telegraph operators of the Imperial Engineers Corps who were imprisoned in the Fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul for refusing to work because they did not receive extra pay for special ser-

vice during the first strike, six weeks ago. The troops garrisoning the fortress sent peremptory message to the Minister of War declaring that they did not regard the imprisoned engineers as criminals and they must be released, which was done Friday. There remains, however, considerable confidence that the Government will survive this crisis. Herr Jischl, representative of the Mendelssohns, the Berlin bankers, arrived here yesterday. It is stated in financial circles that his purpose is to assist in supporting the price of Rus-

sian rentes by purchases for Germany. The most elaborate precautions have been taken in view of a feared outbreak. The troops and naval battalions here have been completely carried over by the revolutionists. They have been deprived of their arms. They are almost out of control. At a meeting of officers at Tsarskoe-Selo yesterday it is stated it was resolved not to fire of crowds when ordered. It is asserted that quick firing guns have been trained upon the barracks of the Horse

STILL MARTIAL LAW IN POLAND. WARSAW. Dec. 3 .- The Governor General last night ordered posted throughout the city a proclamation reminding the population that a state of modified martial law of \$250 fine and three months imprisonment all street processions, meetings or the carrying of heavy sticks or arms. The people were ordered to shut their houses and shops when told to do so by the police. A post and telegraph strike has begun

Seven hundred officials have stopped work. About a hundred still refuse to join the strike. The strikers are pouring oil of vitriol into the letter boxes. Foreign mails are not being delivered. About two hundred bags are lying unopened. The men on the Kharkoff-Nicolaieff

Railway have also struck. A general railway strike is expected. ODESSA FEARS FRESH MASSACRE.

LONDON, Dec. 3.-The following undated Odessa despatch, sent by way of Galicia,

has been received here: "I send this telegram at the request of the Jewish community, which fears a fresh massacre by the local garrison. It is asserted that in almost every regiment

proclamations are being circulated calling MIDNIGHT HANSOM CAB FEST. upon the soldiers to exterminate the Jews and destroy the newspaper offices.

"The post and telegraph strike has now spread to the railway. Odessa is entirely cut off from St. Petersburg. The city is thus entirely in the hands of the local authorities. In view of this state of affairs the Jewish community implores all civilized nations and governments to take all possible measures with St. Petersburg to prevent a catastrophe, which may exceed anything that has yet occurred here.

A despatch to the Standard from St. Petersburg, dated December 2, says the banks now decline to consider any new business. Money is available in limited quantities for privileged customers only. The capital is threatened with a money famine.

A despatch from Kieff, dated Saturday, says there was desperate fighting there Friday between a thousand mutinous troops, led by sappers, and loyal troops. He began the fest at Madison Square Gar-They were eventually dispersed by Cossacks and the Lazow Regiment. Many were killed and wounded, including civilians. Order has been restored.

The Times prints a despatch sent from St. Petersburg Saturday night saying that a combined meeting of the unions was to be held that night to decide the question tion of sensational reports, of which the of a general strike. "The decision will probably be in the affirmative," says the despatch. "The Government could, even at this hour, defer the crisis by the release of the arrested strikers. Its opposition to the unions is rendered absurd by statements of its own agents showing that such unions exist abroad, but apparently there is no hope that wise councils will prevail. On the contrary, reaction is rapidly gaining

the upper hand at Tsarskoe-Selo. "Inflated by victory at Sevastopol the reactionaries openly advocate armed repression. Troops have been drafted into St. Petersburg, and bloodshed appears to be imminent. The advocates of repression argue that prompt action is neces-

"Otherwise the workmen and peasants will become too strong. The Socialist parties for the first time yesterday evening held a joint meeting and decided that an armed rising is the only resource. Matters are drifting rapidly into complete anarchy. Count Witte is quite powerless to stem the tide. The people are hoping for a miracle to avert the cataclysm, and Russia as afforded so many surprising phenomena that the hope may not be alto-

says he returned there from Sevastopol Saturday. He belittles the extent of the naval mutiny, and says the reports of thousands of casualties are absolutely untrue. The damage to the cruiser Otchakoff was severe, but it is likely that none of the interned officers was hurt. With the exception of the torpedo boat

destroyers, the other ships were barely touched, but the mine transport Bug was prematurely sunk, her seacocks having been opened to prevent her store of torpedoes alling into the hands of the mutineers. It was a most extraordinary sea fight. All the ships were moored within five

cable lengths of one another. "A certain number of mutineers were destroyed when escaping from the burning Otchakoff. Lieut. Schmidt, the leader of the mutineers, is a prisoner. Hardly any damage was done to the town, which was restored to perfect tranquillity when I left

BUILDING ENGLAND'S NAVY.

last evening.

Reduced Programme Until It Is Seen What Other Powers Are Going to Do

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Loxpox Dec. 3.-A blue book has been issued under the title of "A Statement of the Admiralty's Policy." A noteworthy point is a reduction of the navy estimates for 1906 to £31,869,000, as compared with

£33,389,000 in 1905 and £36,889,000 in 1904. In the vote for shipbuilding there will be a reduction from 1905, when only a single battleship and three armored cruisers were laid down. An increase of the Channel fleet to seventeen battleships is foreshadowed. A shipbuilding policy of four large armored ships annually, to be

completed in two years, has been adopted. The advantage of rapid ship building is emphasized, and the statement is made However formidable foreign shipbuilding programmes may appear on paper we can lways overtake them in consequence of our resources and power of rapid con-

struction." Lord Cawdor, First Lord of the Admiralty, adds this warning:

"I am bound to add a word of caution for the public cannot rely on this reduction being continued in future years if foreign countries make developments in their shipbuilding programmes which we cannot now foresee, but the programme of shipbuilding we have in view for future years and have provided for will, in the opinion of the Board of Admiralty, meet all developments of which the resources of foreign countries seem at present capable."

JAPAN TO SPEND \$515,000,000, Increased P ayments Necessary on Account of the War.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Dec. 4 .- A despatch to the Telegraph from Tokio says it is estimated that the total Japanese expenditure for 1906 will amount to \$515,000,000, of which \$400,000,000 is the increase necessary as the outcome of the war.

Among the items are the cost of withdrawing the army from Manchuria, which s placed at \$190,000,000; gifts to soldiers and sailors, \$75,000,000; for the establishment of four new army divisions, \$5,000,000; for the troops in Corea and Manchuria, \$10,000 -000; for army rearmament and repairs, \$12,500,000; for naval repairs, \$10,000,000. still exists and prohibiting under a penalty and for expenditures at Port Arthur, \$11,000,000.

There is to be collected from Russia \$25,000,000 as the balance of the expense for keeping Russian prisoners of war. This will be devoted to the development of Manchuria.

Charles T. Yerkes Laid Up With a Cold. Charles T. Yerkes is confined to his room at the Waldorf with a cold. He said over the telephone last night that he was not seriously ill.

Curzon Back From India,

from the Fast. Lord Curzon is looking

well.

"I sound all right, don't I?" asked Mr. Yerkes. "I can't say how long it will be before I shall be able to go out; it may be several days "

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Dec. 3 .- Lord Curzon, ex-Vice-Barrymore in London as Bobby in "Cousin roy of India, and his family arrived to-day

Queer Game of Follow the Leader Through the Mist and Rain-Man With Slouch Hat Starts Parade at Madison Square and Ends in Bellevue-Quite a Lark.

THIRTY-THREE CHASE PHANTOM

WEDDING OVER WEST SIDE.

People who live along West Twentieth street near Ninth avenue were startled out of bed about 2 o'clock yesterday morning by a clatter of horses on the asphalt. All along the street people poked their bare heads out of doors to see the cavalry pass Thirty-three cabs, barouches, hansoms and hacks trotted around the corner and pulled up at the West Twentieth street police station. It was William Taylor's hack fest. den. He finally landed in the insane ward at Bellevue.

Some time after midnight a prosperous looking man in a slouch hat and a light overcoat drifted up Broadway. He looked like a well to do Westerner seeing the Tenderloin. The police took note of him. The show at Madison Square Garden finally caught his eye. He was looking for some kind of a show. He strolled into the bicycle races and the police lost count.

About 1 o'clock he came out. He called hansom. Then he went the rounds of the cab stands near the Garden and called out all he could find. There was a big blowout, a wedding over on the West Side, and he wanted all the rigs in sight to take home the wedding guests. He got about twenty at the Garden. Then he drove over to Broadway and got a dozen more. They were all to fall in and trot along behind his hansom until they got to the wed-

"Just fall in behind, boys," he shouted. "They asked me to come over and get you because I am particularly good at organiza-

Then he told the cabbies about his former experiences as a truck contractor. He replaced the slouch hat on his head, and climbed into his hansom, and the thirtythree cabs followed down Fifth avenue to Seventeenth street; thirty-three sets of carriage lamps lighted up the mist thirty-three cab horses stirred up the echoes. They turned west into Seventeenth street.

At Eighth avenue the driver opened the box over the slouch hat and wanted The Odessa correspondent of the Times to know just where the wedding was going to be pulled off. "Just near the telephone exchange," he was told. In front of the exchange he inquired which side of the street. He was told to drive up to Ninth avenue and turn north. Saunders was the cabby's his town house to spend Thanksgiving. name. Saunders got suspicious then and drove up the avenue to the West Twentieth street police station. Thirty-three cabs the street. The man in the slouch hat was questioned by Sergt. O'Neill.

"I am one of the Vanderbilt boys," he explained. "I'm a little surprised, sergeant, that you don't know me. This adventure with the cabs is rather a lark."

Later on he tacked around and said his name was William Taylor. He lived at George O'Neill's Hotel, in Sixth avenue near the Jefferson Market police court. The sergeant looked him over and sent for an ambulance. Dr. Farr of the New York Hospital still further looked him over and took him to Bellevue's psychopathic

In the mean time the thirty-three cabs Howe, who figured at the Baltimore fire, came out of the firehouse and complained. There wasn't a chance for a fire engine in Twentieth street. He wouldn't even let them hang around until Sam D. Saunders had registered his kick. The cabby lives at 333 East Twenty-eighth street.

M'CARREN ADVOCATES FORCE.

Tells Clan-na-Gael He Would Blow London

Off the Map With Dynamite. The Clan-na-Gael of Brooklyn held its thirty-eighth annual commemoration of the hanging of Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, the "Manchester Martyrs," last night at the Bijou Theatre and a big crowd was present. Senator McCarren presided and Supreme Court Justice Victor J. Dowling made the principal address.

At the close of the meeting Senator McCarren created a great uproar by giving utterance to the following:

"If I were asked as to physical force I would say 'Yes.' I would place dynamite under London to-night and blow it off the face of the map."

This called forth a tremendous demonstration. When the meeting was over Senator McCarren was asked if he really meant what he said or whether his remarks were made in the spirit of some of his droll

"Well," he replied, "you no doubt realize that I am some distance from London."

MISS BARRY MORE'S LEADING BOY Cyril Smith Found the Skyscrapers More

Impressive Than Atlantic's Waves. Cyril Smith, the English boy actor, who is 13, but has the air of a man twice that age, arrived yesterday from Southampton aboard the American liner St. Louis with somewhat modified impressions of the grandeur of the ocean. He had been told that he might be seasick, as he had never been across the Atlantic, but he was not. and although the voyage was exceptionally rough, and the waves tall and foam tipped, he declared that they were not anything like the the crested giants he

had seen in the picture books. He is a little boy with big brown eyes. a dark oval face and is full of a real boy's curiosity to know all about everything that he sees. When he noticed the lofty buildings blotting out the horizon he asked the reporters who came up the bay with him more questions than they put to him and more than they could answer. The skyscrapers awed him a bit. He thought they were really more interesting than the big waves which had not come up to the

pictures the books and his fancy painted. He wanted to know if the hotel he was going to was one of the skyscrapers and he intimated that if it was not he would go somewhere where he could look down on

the world. Cyril is going to be the leading "man," Cosmo, with Ethel Barrymore in Barrie's play of "Alice Sit-by-the-Fire," soon to be produced here. He was accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Elsa Smith. He has been on the stage since he was 6 years old and has appeared with Henry Irving in "Thomas à Becket." He recently was with Ethel

Twenty Trains a Day Between New York and Buffalo by the New York Central Lines.—Adv.

CRAZY WOMAN HOLDS UP CAR. With a Pistol She Clears a Pullman and

Holds Her Fort for Hours. GIRABD, Kan., Dec. 8.-Mrs. Ina Berry of Spokane suddenly became insane on a St. Louis and San Francisco passenger train yesterday, drove out all the passengers with a revolver, and stood off a crowd for hours, the car having been cut out in the vards.

The woman caused a panic when she

leaped from her seat waving the revolver. Then she barred herself in the toilet room. She was left alone until the train reached here, when Policeman Sturgeon attempted to take her. The moment he opened the door she fired, and the officer's life was saved by a button which deflected the bullet. J. E. Bunnell, a passenger, and Sheriff Walsh made an advance on the improvised

fort. The moment Bunnell turned the knob of the door Mrs. Berry fired through the transom, the bullet cutting through Bunnell's hat. A second shot wounded him on the wrist. The passengers had fled and the car was sidetracked with Mrs. Berry in session.

All attempts to take her by strategy failed, and the police settled down to wait. About midnight the woman deserted the car and was easily captured, apparently having changed her mind about fighting.

KAISER DEPORTS OUR WOMEN. Two Americans Ordered to Leave Prussia for Telling What They Thought.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Dec. 4.—According to the Berlin correspondent of the Morning Leader two young American women have received an expulsion order requiring them to be across the Prussian frontier in twenty-

four hours. Their crime is lese majeste. They committed the heinous offence of speaking unreservedly of the Kaiser in a train. They were overheard by a Government official conversant with the English language, with the above result.

DIX MANSION BURNED.

Owner Thinks Sound Pirates Looted Place and Then Set It Aftre.

RYE. N. Y., Dec. 3. - The historic mansion built by John A. Dix, the war Governor of New York, at Rye on the Sound, was completely destroyed by fire early this morning. The house was owned by W. H. Browning, senior member of the firm of Browning, King & Co., New York clothiers, who estimates the loss at about \$75,000. Mr. Browning had used it as a country residence until a few days ago, when he went to

Mr. Browning said this evening that the fire must have been of incendiary origin. He said that he and Mrs. Browning made a clattered around the corner and blocked trip to Rye yesterday in their automobile and thoroughly inspected the place. When they left no fires were burning in the furnaces. Mr. Browning thinks the place was looted by Sound pirates and that they set fire to it afterward to hide their crime.

> BOAT PLUNGES OVER DAM. Big Steamer and Eight Coal Barges Take a Plunge of Thirty Feet.

PITTSBUBG, Dec. 3.—The steamer Twiight, with a tow of coal and a crew of sixteen, including a plucky chambermaid, was swept over the breast of the dam at Lock

this afternoon and is a total wreck. Miss Peters, the chambermaid, jumped picked up a quarter of a mile below the dam. The rescue of the crew was thrilling, but

The river was swollen, and there was a great rush of river craft to tow coal boats out of the upper pools to the headwaters of the Ohio. Capt. Llewellyn of the Twilight, with eight boats of 25,000 bushels each and several barges, as well as fuel

flats came into the lock But he found the current too strong and he Twilight went over the "breast" and took a plunge of thirty feet. The crew tried to cut loose from the coal boats, but the entire outfit plunged over the dam. A dozen boats picked up the crew.

TELEPHONES IN THE PEWS.

Those in the Rear of the Church Can Nov Hear Dr. Ludlow's Sermons With Ease. EAST ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 3 .- Members of the congregation of the Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church no longer have to strain their ears, if they sit away back in the church and desire to hear the sermons of the Rev Dr. James M. Ludlow, their pastor. Some of the old folks had difficulty

their pews this morning. They found telephone receivers are connected with a transmitter in the pulpit directly in line with the Presbyterian sound waves as they issue from the pastor's mouth. All that is necessary to do is to set a little switch lever when the occupant of the pew wants to hear the speaker in the pulpit more plainly and the necessary connection with "central" is

made, "central" being the pulpit. BURGLAR ALARM MADE TROUBLE.

Cashler Left Clerks to Face the Police After He Had Opened Vault. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 3.—Cashier Lewis Ormsby of the Citizens' National Bank opened the safe yesterday after business nours, forgetting there was a burglar alarm. Then he walked away without notifying the police that it was he who opened the big vault. The building was surrounded by the police and every clerk placed under ar-The clerks tried to explain that no one had tampered with the safe, but this

did not satisfy the police. The telephones were kept hot in a vain effort to locate the cashier, but he was not at home nor at his club. It looked as though the police would take the clerks to the lockup, when Mr. Ormsby hastened to the bank and relieved the embarrassing situation. It was after 10 o'clock before the from two States, and the further peculiarity clerks got away from the building.

RUNAWAY TRAIN JUMPS TRACK. Fifteen Cars and 800 Tons of Coal Piled Up in a Creek.

FREELAND, Pa., Dec. 3 .- On the Lehigh Valley Railroad near Penn Haven this morning an engine and fifteen cars were wrecked and 800 tons of coal dumped into the creek. The train of sixty cars started down grade, and owing to the rains the brakes did not hold. The alarm whistle was sounded as the runaway train rushed through Weatherly. At Hazel Creek bridge the engine jumped the track and was fol-lowed by the train. Fifteen steel gondolas were smashed and buried under the coal.

THE CONGRESS OPENS TO-DAY

NOTABLE CHANGES IN THE PER-SONNEL OF THE SENATE.

Eighty-three Members of the House Who Never Before Served in Congress and Eight Members Who Return After an Absence of Two or More Years.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The Fifty-ninth Congress will begin its sessions at noon tomorrow. The hotels are crowded to-night with Senators and Representatives. There will be few absentees. The caucus work of both parties has been accomplished with no friction. In the Senate the "colts" were broken in at the extra session in March. In the House the new ones will have their first trial over the legislative speedway at

noon to-morrow. The proceedings in both Senate and House will be robbed of one spectacular feature by the orders forbidding flowers. But the Senate will not be destitute of color; for the women will be there in full radiance of fall millinery and ermine, and the Diplomatic Corps will add a dash of red and gold and an odor of moth balls to the occasion.

The Vice-President's gavel will fall at 12 noon sharp. The session of the Senate will be brief, much briefer than in the House. The President's message will be read to both houses Tuesday. This will be the signal for the beginning of real work.

There will be many notable changes in the personnel of the Senate since the last Congress. President protem. Frye of Maine will leave the chair, which he has filled for nearly eight years, to become again an active factor on the floor in the real constructive work of Congress. The State of Connecticut will have an entirely new representation in Senators Bulkeley and Brandegee, successors of Senators Hawley and Platt, both deceased, who served the Nutmeg State so conspicuously for so many years. Vacant seats will be observable in the delegations from the following States: Delaware, where Addicks still blocks the way for the election of a successor to Senator Ball: Kansas, where one seat is nominally held by Burton, recently convicted at St. Louis, and Oregon, where a similar situation exists with respect to the seat of Senator Mitchell. Two patriarchs disappeared with the last Congress-Stewart of

Nevada and Cockrell of Missouri. The proceedings in the House from the gallery point of view will be of even greater interest than in the Senate. The Senate is a continuous body and is always organized, while the House is new every two years. Following the law and the long established custom the House will be called to order at 12 o'clock by Alexander McDowell, the clerk of the Fifty-eighth Congress. The roll will be called by States, and when a majority of the 386 members is declared to be present the first order of business will be the election of a speaker. Representative Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois will be nominated by the Republicans and John Sharp Williams of Mississippi by the Democrats. The roll will again be called, and Mr. Cannon will of course be elected.

Uncle Joe will wait in his office for this "surprise" and will be advised of the action of the House by a committee consisting of Representative Williams and another member and will by them be escorted to the chamber, where the oath of office will be administered to him by Representfrom the towboat to a coalboat and was ative Bingham of Pennsylvania, the "father of the House. Mr. Cannon a short address and in turn administer the oath of office to the members of the House, according to States called in alphabetical

As soon as this proceeding is over the Republicans will offer a resolution for the election of the officers of the Fifty-eighth Congress to their respective positions in the Fifty-ninth Congress. The Democrats will offer as a substitute their slate, selected

at Saturday's caucus. After the officers of the House are elected the biennial lottery will begin, namely, the drawing for seats. Before the drawing begins the House will extend the courtesy of selecting seats to three members-ex-Speaker Keifer, Representative Bingham, the member longest in continuous service, and Representative Williams, the minority leader. This privilege to the minority leader is a courtesy of comparatively recent date, but the precedent has been established. The names of the members are numbered alphabetically and corresponding numbers placed in a box, from which a blindfolded page draws the slips, and as each number is drawn the member whose name corresponds is allowed to select his in hearing them. These people found all the trouble remedied when they entered seat. The allotment will occupy about two hours. A committee will then be named to join a like committee of the Senate to notify the President that Congress is in

It is probable that the only standing committee which the Speaker will announce to-morrow will be the Committee on Mileage and it will doubtless be a week or more before the full committee list is prepared, although there is a general understanding already as to the membership of the more important committees. In his assignment of ex-Speaker Keifer, who returns to the House after an absence of twenty-two years, it is said that Mr. Cannon will be more generous to Keifer than Keifer was to

Cannon when he (Keifer) was Speaker. Speaker Keifer, Mr. Cannon's friends remember, rather ignored the Danville statesman, but Uncle Joe purposes to return good for evil, and will, it is said, place the ex-Speaker on the Committee on Appropriations, to fill the place held by Representative Van Voorhis of Ohio in the last

House. In the present House there are eighty-three members who have never before served in Congress and eight who have been members previous to the Fifty-eighth Congress Among the latter is Representative Towne of New York, who enjoys the unique distinction of being the only member of the House who was ever elected to Congress of having been elected to the House after having served in the Senate. Among the new members who have reached Washington none has received a more cordial reception than Mr. Towne, both from Democrats and Republicans. Representative Kahn, the actor-statesman from San Francisco, is another whose return after an absence of two years is hailed with joy.

Among the notable characters in the new membership is Representative Thomas B. Davis of the Second West Virginia district. He is the only Democrat from West Virginia, and was elected from the district which sent the late William L. Wilson, author of the Wilson tariff bill, to Congress, and succeeds Representative Dayton, Republican, who was appointed to the Federal